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The Health of Andover

Annual Report of the
Medical Officer of Health
1969

THE HEALTH OF ANDOVER

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
1969

BOROUGH OF ANDOVER

1969

The Worshipful the Mayor
Councillor Mrs Q.A. Thorne

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman

Alderman G.T. Lynn

Vice-Chairman

Councillor L.J. Hunter

Members

The Worshipful The Mayor
Alderman H. Randall
Councillor C. Horne
Councillor G. Finch
Councillor C.J.J. Berry
Councillor E.A. Goodall

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

A.A.G. Carson, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector & Borough Shops Acts Inspector

R. Stockley, M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

D. King, D.M.A., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector

C. Soffe, M.A.P.H.I. - to 31.10.69

Meat Inspector

W.S. Boath

Student Public Health Inspector

R.W. Earney

Medical Officer of Health's Secretary

Miss A.M. Sainsbury

Clerical Assistants

Miss B. Kerridge - to 27.3.69

Miss T. Pollard

Miss G. Kay - from 21.7.69

OUTDOOR STAFF

Rodent Operator/General Assistant

D. Mundy

A. Prosser

B O R O U G H O F A N D O V E R
P U B L I C H E A L T H D E P A R T M E N T

To Her Worship the Mayor,
Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Andover.

Madam Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of your district for the year 1969.

The steady rise in the population of the district continues, there being an increase of 1,270 during the year.

There were no significant outbreaks of infectious diseases in 1969. The vaccination campaign against measles continued but unfortunately had to be seriously curtailed because of reported cases of severe reactions from one supply which was withdrawn. The number of cases of measles reported, however, continues to decline. Vaccinations were commenced again in 1970 and it is to be hoped the decline will continue.

A vaccine against German measles has been produced and it is hoped to commence protecting young girls in 1970.

The influx of large numbers of families, many to unfamiliar surroundings, and most with very young parents, has meant severe strains on family structure. This has created a situation in which there has been a loss of positive health, both physical and mental.

In order to try to prevent this, conferences of Social Workers, and other persons concerned, under the chairmanship of the Medical Officer of Health, have been commenced. The intention was to hold these Conferences about three times a year, but it has been found necessary to shorten the period between each to two months. Here the best methods of preventing a deterioration of the family situation are discussed and put into operation. This will become more and more necessary as the population of Andover and its surrounding district grows.

Strains and pressures bear not only on the adult members of the family, but also on the children who can be even more at risk in their development. In order to prevent this, and to help hard pressed parents, a group of interested individuals have formed the Andover Pre-School Playgroup Committee. The aim of this Committee is to commence Playgroups where children can attend and develop proper relationships with each other. The first Pre-School Playgroup was commenced at 6 New Street, and the Committee have plans in hand to commence others. After a group is formed, the day-to-day management of it becomes the responsibility of a committee of the parents, and helpers.



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Mr Stockley, Chief Public Health Inspector, was elected to the General Council of the Association of Public Health Inspectors, in April. Mr D. King, Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector passed the Diploma in Municipal Administration.

Mr C. Soffe, Additional Public Health Inspector, resigned on 31.10.69 on obtaining an appointment in the Romsey and Stockbridge Rural District Council. Miss B. Kerridge, Clerical Assistant, resigned in March, and was replaced by Miss G. Kay in July.

I should like to thank the Chief Public Health Inspector and the staff of both his and my Departments for their help in the compilation of this report.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

A.A.G. CARSON

Medical Officer of Health

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area - 6,386 acres

Population - The estimated mid-year population of the Andover Borough was 24,780.

The estimated mid-year population trend is as follows:

1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
16,460	17,410	17,960	18,300	18,900	19,510	20,510	21,880	23,510	24,780

The total number of live births was 544; the number of deaths was 246, showing a natural increase of births over deaths of 298.

Table showing number of births occurring in Borough, 1960 - 1969

1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
288	326	353	400	398	414	449	515	565	544

Rateable value - £1,242,573

Product of penny rate - £5,220

Number of inhabited houses - 8,224

VITAL STATISTICS

Births

The Registrar General's figures for live and still-births for 1969 were 544 and 5 respectively.

Legitimate and Illegitimate Live Births for 1969

Live Births	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	258	254	512
Illegitimate	15	17	32
Total	273	271	544

Still Births for 1969

Still Births	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	2	2	4
Illegitimate	0	1	1
Total	2	3	5

Live Birth Rate

The crude birth rate per 1,000 of the population was 22.0. The corrected birth rate (using a comparability factor of 1.15) was 25.3.

The corrected live birth rate for the Administrative County of Hampshire for 1969 was 17.8 and for England & Wales 16.3 per 1,000 of the population.

Table showing Live Birth Rate for the years 1960 to 1969

Year	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Rate per Thousand	17.3	18.1	19.1	21.2	20.4	20.6	21.2	23.5	27.6	25.3

Illegitimate Births

The number of illegitimate births was 32. They made up 6% of the total live births. For the Administrative County of Hampshire the rate was also 6% and for England & Wales 8%.

Table showing Illegitimate Birth Rates during the period 1960 - 1969

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Total Births	288	326	353	400	398	414	449	515	565	544
Illegitimate	7	17	16	22	22	34	26	30	40	32
Rate	2.4%	5.2%	4.5%	5.5%	5.5%	8.2%	5.8%	5.8%	7.1%	6.0%

Still Births

There were 5 still-births in 1969, all, except 1, in legitimate births. This gave a still birth rate of 9.0 per 1,000 total live and still births. In 1968 the rate was 14, in 1967 15.3, in 1966 13.2, 16.6 in 1965 and 9.9 in 1964.

The rate for England and Wales was 13.0 and for the Administrative County of Hampshire 10.0.

Infant Deaths

Ten infants under the age of 1 year died in 1969 in Andover Borough. Of these, 8 died in the first week of life, and the remaining two died between 1 month and 1 year of age.

Infant Deaths in 1969

	Under 1 year		Under 4 weeks		Under 1 week	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Legitimate	4	3	3	2	3	2
Illegitimate	0	3	0	3	0	3
Total	10		8		8	

Causes of death were:	Asphyxia	2
	Atelectasis	1
	Hydrocephalus	1
	Prematurity	5
	Respiratory Infection	1

Infant Mortality Rate

The number of infant deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births was 18.0. For the Administrative County of Hampshire it was 15.0 and for England & Wales 18.0.

Infant Mortality Rates for period 1965 - 1969

1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
16.9	13.4	21.4	16.0	18.0

Legitimate Infant Mortality Rate

The number of legitimate infant deaths under 1 year per 1,000 legitimate live births was 14.0. In 1965 this rate was 29.4, in 1966 it was 38.4, in 1967 it was 20.6 and in 1968 13.3. In England & Wales the rate was 17.0.

Illegitimate Infant Mortality Rate

This is shown as the deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 illegitimate live births and for 1969 was 94.0. In 1965 the rate was 29.4, in 1966 it was 38.4, in 1967 it was 33.3 and in 1968 50.0. In England & Wales the rate was 25.0.

Neonatal Mortality Rate

This is the deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age per 1,000 live births and for 1969 was 15.0 compared with rates of 22.6 for 1964, 16.9 for 1965, 8.9 for 1966, 11.6 for 1967, and 12.0 for 1968. For England and Wales the rate was 12.0.

Early Neonatal Mortality Rate

This rate, which is the deaths of infants under 1 week of age per 1,000 live births, was 15.0 compared with rates of 20.1 for 1964, 12.1 for 1965, 8.9 for 1966, 11.6 for 1967, and 8.8 for 1968. For England and Wales in 1969 the rate was 10.0.

Perinatal Mortality Rate

The number of deaths of infants under 1 week and still births combined per 1,000 total live and still births was 24.0 in 1969. It was 30.2 in 1964, 28.5 in 1965, 21.9 in 1966, 26.8 in 1967, and 22.5 in 1968. In England & Wales in 1969 the rate was 23.0.

Maternal Mortality Rate

There were no maternal deaths during the year in Andover Borough, consequently the Maternal Moratlity Rate was zero. In 1966, 1967, and 1968 the rate was also zero.

Deaths from all Causes

The Registrar General has recorded the following deaths and they are classified under the International Abbreviated list of causes (B list) from the manual of the Eighth Revision of the International Classifications of Diseases, 1965.

Where headings are omitted from the table there were no deaths due to these causes.

Cause of Death	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 Weeks	4 wks and under 1 yr	Age in Years								
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & over
6. Other Tuberculosis, Incl. Late Effects	M	2							1				1
19(1) Malignant Neoplasm - Buccal Cavity etc	M	2									1		1
19(2) Malignant Neoplasm - Oesophagus	M	2										2	
19(3) Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	M F	5 1								1	3	1 1	
19(4) Malignant Neoplasm - Intestine	M F	1 6							1	1		1 1	3
19(5) Malignant Neoplasm, Larynx	M	1										1	
19(6) Malignant Neoplasm - Lung, Bronchus	M F	6 3					1				1	3 3	1
19(7) Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	F	3								1	1		1
19(8) Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	F	2								1		1	
19(9) Malignant Neoplasm - Prostate	M	5										1	4
19(11) Other Malignant Neoplasms	M F	6 8							2	2	1	2	3 1
20. Benign & Unspecified Neoplasms	F	2					1		1				
21. Diabetes Mellitus	M F	2 1										1 1	1
23. Anaemias	F	1										1	
27. Hypertensive Disease	M F	2 1								1			1 1
28. Ischaemic Heart Disease	M F	36 28					1	1		4 1	8 4	12 11	10 12
29. Other Forms of Heart Disease	M F	9 13								1		3 3	5 10
30. Cerebrovascular Disease	M F	15 18						1	1	1		5 3	10 12
31. Influenza	M	3									1	1	1

Table Continued

Cause of Death	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 Weeks	4 wks and under 1 yr	Age in Years								
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & over
32. Pneumonia	M	8			1						3	2	2
	F	4									1		3
33(1) Bronchitis & Emphysema	M	8									2	3	3
	F	2								1			1
33(2) Asthma	M	1						1					
36. Intestinal Obstruction & Hernia	M	1	1										
	F	1									1		
39. Hyperplasia of Prostate	M	1										1	
43. Birth Injury, Difficult Labour etc.	M	1	1										
	F	1	1										
44. Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	M	1	1										
	F	3	3										
45. Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	M	4										1	3
	F	2											2
46(4) Other Diseases of Nervous System etc.	M	2									1		1
	F	2			1				1				
46(5) Other Diseases of Circulatory System	M	3									1	2	
	F	2										1	1
46(6) Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	4		1	1							2	
	F	1		1									
46(7) Other Diseases of Digestive System	M	3								1	1		1
46(8) Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	M	1									1		
	F	1											1
47. Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	1									1		
48. All Other Accidents	M	1			1								
	F	2	1										1
49. Suicide and Self-inflicted Injuries	F	1							1				
Total All Causes	M	137	3	1	3	-	1	2	2	9	26	42	48
	F	109	5	1	1	-	1	1	7	8	8	28	49

The total number of deaths from all causes in the Borough was 246, (male - 137; female - 109). Forty five of these occurred under the age of 54 years; 97 deaths were in people of 75 and over.

Diseases of the heart caused 86 deaths or 35.0% of all deaths.

Ischaemic Heart disease, with 64 deaths, caused 26.0% of the total number.

Cerebrovascular Disease, causing 33 deaths, accounted for 13.4% of the total.

Disease of the heart and circulatory system caused 127 deaths or 51.6% of the total.

Cancer of all types caused 51 deaths, i.e. 20.7% of all deaths were due to cancer. Nine deaths were due to cancer of the lung and bronchus, or, in other words, 17.6% of deaths due to cancers were caused by cancer of the lung and bronchus.

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population	- 9.9
Corrected Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population (Comparability factor 1.01)	- 10.0
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population of Administrative County of Hampshire	- 10.1
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population of England and Wales	- 11.9
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	- 0.84 - 1.00

Only four deaths due to diseases of the heart and circulatory system occurred below 45 years of age; most were in people over 75 years.

Only four deaths due to cancer occurred below the age of 45.

Accidents caused five deaths; one involved motor vehicles, and one was a suicide.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

The number of infectious diseases notified was 62 - by far the greater numbers were due to measles.

Table showing types of infectious diseases in Andover Borough in 1969

Disease	Number
Dysentery	3
Food Poisoning	2
Measles	50
Scarlet Fever	4
Tuberculosis (all Types)	2
Infective Hepatitis	1
Total	62

Measles

The bulk of infectious diseases notified were due to measles, which had the following distribution by age groups:

	Under 1 yr.	1+	2+	3+	4+	5-9	10-14	15-24	25+	Age un- known	Total
Males	0	0	4	3	4	16	0	0	0	4	31
Females	0	1	0	2	6	9	0	0	0	1	19
Total	0	1	4	5	10	25	0	0	0	5	50

Tuberculosis

Two new cases of tuberculosis (Pulmonary) were notified during the year. In addition, there were two inward transfers.

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
New Cases	2	0	0	0	2
Inward Transfer	2	0	0	0	2
No. on Register as at 31.12.69	110	53	11	17	191
		163		28	

Two cases were removed as one patient had left the district and the other had recovered.

Whooping Cough

There were no cases of whooping cough notified in the Borough.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

Vaccination against poliomyelitis was offered to all persons under 40 years of age. The vaccine generally used is the oral (Sabin) type vaccine which is easier to administer, especially to children. It is important to ensure that the highest possible acceptance rate, especially among young children, is maintained.

The following table shows the number of persons under 16 years immunised against poliomyelitis in 1969 in Andover Borough.

Age Groups	Numbers Vaccinated
Children born in 1969	21
" " " 1968	256
" " " 1967	38
" " " 1966	9
" " " 1965 - 1962	6
Others under 16 years	1
Reinforcing doses under 16 years	557
Total	888

Measles Vaccination

Vaccination against measles began in April 1968, and was confined to children under 7 years. In November 1968, this was extended to children up to 15 years of age.

Unfortunately, in March 1969, owing to severe reactions occurring, all of one manufacturers supply was withdrawn and the measles vaccination campaign was seriously curtailed. Supplies were in short supply for the remainder of the year.

However, the number of measles cases reported in the Borough continues to decrease.

1966	149 cases	1967	229 cases
1968	98 cases	1969	50 cases

In 1969 769 children under 15 years were vaccinated.

Smallpox Vaccination

The following table shows the number of vaccinations of age groups under 16 years carried out in Andover Municipal Borough in 1969:

Age at Date of Vaccination	Primary	Re-vaccination
0 - 3 months	-	
4 - 6 months	-	
7 - 9 months	-	
10 - 12 months	2	
1 year	203	
2 - 4 years	53	10
5 - 15 years	19	72
Total	277	82

Records are not kept over the age of 16 years.

Diphtheria, Tetanus & Whooping Cough Vaccination

The most frequently used agent is Triple Antigen which contains antigens of diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus. This reduces the number of injections necessary, which are usually commenced when the infant is about three months old. The antigens, given combined in a single vaccine, produce a greater protection to each disease than they would if given separately.

The following table shows the completed courses and booster doses given in 1969:

Type of Antigen	Primary Course	Booster Doses
Triple	331	209
Diphtheria/Tetanus	7	465

B.C.G. Vaccination

Owing to the shortage of doctors and measles vaccination programmes, only the girls of the Andover County Secondary (Girls) School, who had reached the age of 13 years were done.

The statistics for the school were:

No. Heaf Tested	No. absent at B.C.G. Session	Posi- tive	Nega- tive	B.C.G. Vacci- nated	T.B. Index
137	13	32	92	88	23.4

The tuberculin index does not necessarily indicate tuberculous disease as the resistance of the great majority of pupils is sufficient to overcome the invading organism. It does, however, indicate the degree of opportunity for invasion and is thus a useful index of infectious cases in a community.

COUNTY HEALTH SERVICES

- Area Nursing Officer - Miss J. Byatt -- to 3.9.69
Miss M. Addy - from 1.12.69
- Health Visitors - Mrs M.K. Brookes
Miss M.L. Collins
Mrs T. Annals
Miss P.R. Darvill
Miss I. Fowler
Mrs M. Harbottle
Miss R. Spinelli
- District Nurse/Midwives - Miss J. Rolfe
Miss E. Longford
Mrs P.A. Smith
Miss O.M. Heath
Mrs E. Bailey
Miss N. Rutter
Miss M.L. Brown
Miss L.A. de Silva
- District Nurses - Mrs A.M. Holloway - to November 1969
Mrs D.M. Thorne
Miss A. Rigby
Miss P.M. Coles - from 13.1.69
Miss J.M. Batten - from 1.12.69

Andover Health Centre, Junction Road, Andover

Clinics

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| Anti-Natal | - Mondays |
| Child Guidance Clinic | - By appointment only |
| Child Welfare Clinic | - Thursdays |
| Dental Clinic | - By appointment only |
| Hearing Clinic | - By appointment only |
| School Clinic | - By appointment only |
| Speech Clinic | - By appointment only |
| Toddlers Clinic | - Six monthly |
| Tuberculosis Clinic | - Andover War Memorial Hospital |
| Family Planning Clinic | - 1st & 3rd Wed. 2.30 - 3.30 p.m.
2nd, 4th, & 5th Wed. 6.00 - 7.00 p.m. |

Andover (East) Child Welfare Centre

- Baptist Church Hall,
East Street, Andover. - 1st Monday

HOME HELP SERVICES

ANDOVER BOROUGH AND ANDOVER RURAL DISTRICT

Annual Statistics - 1969

Total cases received and investigated	136
New Cases assisted	81
Total Cases assisted	185
Aged (over 65)	138
Chronic	77
Emergency Sickness	3
Mental Illness	1
Post Hospital	11
Child Care	1
Special	3
Maternity	11
Number of Home Helps on Register as at 31.12.69	32

The separate statistics are no longer given for Andover Borough and Andover Rural District.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE DUTIES

The following summary shows the inspections and other duties carried out by the Public Health Inspectors during the year, when a total of 5,316 visits were made:

Houses inspected under Housing Acts	107
Premises visited under Public Health Acts	121
Revisits to houses and other premises	407
Miscellaneous visits - Housing Acts	70
- Public Health Acts	85
Unclassified visits	422
Visits to factories	92
" " scrap metal dealers	2
" " food premises (See table on page 24)	683
" " food stalls and vehicles	193
" " Milk distributors	13
" " piggeries	8
" " caravan sites	164
" " swimming pools	5
" " watercress beds	10
" " slaughterhouse	91
" " poultry processing premises	106
Visits re: Rent Act - Qualification Certificates	2
" " Shops Act	2
" " Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act	292
" " Animal Boarding Establishments Act	2
" " food unfit or containing foreign matter	82
" " nuisances from animals	70
" " nuisances from noise	43
" " nuisances from accumulations of refuse	50
" " drainage and cesspools	206

Visits re: water supply	109
Unclassified nuisances	147
Visits re: rats and mice	14
" " insect pests (vermin)	21
" " insect pests (not vermin)	24
" " infectious diseases, suspected food poisoning and associated inquiries	27
" " alleged overcrowding	4
" " Smoke Abatement & Clean Air Act	32
" " Improvement Grants & Improvement Areas	883
Smoke observations	36
Attendances at Courts for Legal Proceedings	9
Interviews	345

Informal Notices served	94
Statutory Notices served	9

COMPLAINTS

One thousand, three hundred and twenty eight complaints were received during 1969, and, whilst much of the work of the Department does not arise out of complaints, they give some indication of its variety and scope.

Blocked or defective drains and sanitary fittings	509
Water Supply	4
Housing defects	44
Overcrowding	5
Food	23
Dirty and defective milk bottles	3
Condition of dustbins	1
Accumulation of refuse	9
Caravans and caravan sites	6
Noise	5
Smell	21
Smoke	5
Dust	3
Wasps' nests	164
Vermin insects	24
Other insects (excluding wasps)	91
Animals	9
Rats and mice	378
Moles	1
Birds	11
Unclassified	5
Bees	6
Rabbits	1

WATER SUPPLIES

Public Supply

The piped supply in the Borough is provided from the mains of the Southampton Corporation Waterworks Department. Reports were received on the bacteriological examination of 139 samples of water taken by that Department during the year. Both raw waters and waters going into supply were sampled. Fourteen samples were taken by the Public Health Department from public supply in various parts of the Borough.

These reports showed that the raw water was generally of a good standard and the water supplied to consumers was of high bacterial purity and entirely satisfactory. The quantity of supply has been adequate for the requirements of the area.

The report of the Public Analyst on a sample submitted for chemical examination was as follows:

(a) Physical Examination

Colour - Hazen units	- less than 5
Appearance	- clear and bright, no visible susp. matter.
Taste	- normal
Odour	- normal

(b) General Chemical Examination

(Results in parts per million)

Reaction (pH value)	7.4
Free Carbon Dioxide (as CO ₂)	22
Free & Saline Nitrogen (as N)	less than 0.01
Albuminoid Nitrogen (as N)	" " 0.01
Nitrous Nitrogen (as N)	" " 0.01
Nitric Nitrogen (as N)	6.0
Total Hardness by E.D.T.A. method (as CaCO ₃)	275
Temporary Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	220
Permanent Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	55
Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	220
Oxygen absorbed from N/80 Permanganate in 4 hours at 27°C	0.025
Total Dissolved Solids (dried at 180°C)	350
Free Chlorine	Nil

(c) Mineral Analysis

(Results in parts per million)

Calcium as Ca	96
Magnesium as Mg	8.5
Sodium as Na	7
Carbonate as CO ₃	132
Chloride as Cl	10

(c) Mineral Analysis (cont)

(Results in parts per million)

Sulphate as SO ₄	11
Nitrate as NO ₃	26
Nitrate as NO ₂	less than 0.05
Silicate as SO ₂	14
Iron as Fe	less than 0.05
Lead as Pb	less than 0.05
Copper as Cu	less than 0.05
Zinc as Zn	0.05
Fluorine as F	less than 0.05
Detergent	Absent

Observations

The results show that the supply is normal in composition and there is no evidence of pollution or contamination. The water in the kettle was also free from odour or flavour and was also free from organic matter and taste and smell. There was also no significant metallic contamination from the kettle.

The number of dwelling houses and the population supplied from the public mains are estimated to be as follows:

<u>Number of Dwelling Houses</u>	<u>Population</u>
8,003	24,740

Private Supplies

Seventeen houses and three caravans receive water from sources other than public supply. Thirty samples were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination. There were three unsatisfactory reports involving one of the supplies, which was subsequently reported as satisfactory on further sampling.

WATERCRESS BEDS

Watercress growing is still one of the small industries of the Borough.

All cress is grown in water obtained from bores. Twenty five samples were taken from various bores and the results showed the water to be generally of a high standard of purity.

SWIMMING POOLS

The Public Health Inspectors take samples for bacteriological examination from the Council's swimming pool and from the pools at four schools in the Borough. Chlorine residual tests are made by the Inspectors at the time of sampling. All are open air pools.

(a) Borough Swimming Pool

Attention is given to the purity of the water which is circulating at the rate of 13,800 gallons per hour, heated, filtered and chlorinated. Chlorine residual tests are made daily by the pool attendant. Forty two samples of the water were taken by the Public Health Inspectors during the season, thirty five of which were satisfactory.

The Borough Engineer & Surveyor has supplied the following figures for the year 1969:

Swimming Pool Attendance

Bathers Adults	6,015
Bathers Children	33,207
Season Tickets	189
Total No. of Bathers	39,222
Total No. of Spectators	5,594

(b) School Swimming Pools

Four school pools were checked by sampling and chlorine testing. Twenty six samples were taken, of which four were unsatisfactory.

SANITATION

Approximately 120 houses are not connected to a main sewerage system, most of these being in the Picket Piece/Ox Drove area. The clearing of blocked drains and fitting is treated as a public health service and 509 of these were cleared forthwith free of charge by the department's outdoor staff. An emergency drain clearing service is provided by the Public Health Department outside normal working hours.

(a) Sewerage

The laying of the trunk sewer to serve the Western Industrial Estate and Area 7 north of Enham Arch has been completed.

(b) Sewage Works

The Sewage Works continues to produce a reasonably satisfactory effluent in accordance with the standard laid down by the River Authority. Frequent analyses of the various processes are undertaken and a careful watch is kept on all aspects of the Sewage Works. The irrigation area has been in use throughout the year, and is working satisfactorily and coping effectively with the volume of effluent it receives. Continuous maintenance is carried out and no complaints have been received.

The construction of the new Sewage Purification Works at Goodworth Clatford is progressing satisfactorily. It is hoped that the Works will be receiving sewage in August of 1970.

Trade Effluent control is continuing under the Public Health (Drainage of Trade Premises) Act 1947. One consent has been issued in 1969.

(c) Public Cleansing

The public cleansing services have been maintained. Full weekly refuse collection being undertaken and more frequent collection at trade premises. The service is being gradually expanded to cope with the growth of the Borough.

The disposal of refuse is dealt with at the incinerator and at a controlled tip in the Charlton Valley. Discussions are continuing with the Rural District Council for a joint disposal scheme by pulverising refuse at the Rural District's tip at Chilbolton. A final decision on this matter will be taken by the Borough Council at a later date.

It is proposed to introduce in 1970, an incentive bonus scheme for all Council services. It is hoped to improve the present refuse collection services and extend other cleansing services on highways and housing estates.

(d) Public Conveniences

The existing facilities in the town have been maintained. The new public conveniences, as part of the Town Centre Scheme, is now under construction and should be open in Autumn of 1970. It is proposed to construct a new convenience at the George Yard Car Park. Plans for this are being prepared.

A. Milk Supplies

1. Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963 - 65

The Hampshire County Council has delegated its functions as Food and Drugs Authority, in relation to the licensing of dealers and processors and the supervision of milk processing and bottling dairies, to the Borough Council. There was no milk processing plant operating in the Borough in 1969.

(a) Licences

Dealers are required to hold licences to use the appropriate designations in relation to milk sold by them. The designations are: Untreated, Pasteurised, Sterilised and Ultra Heat Treated.

Licences currently in force are as follows:

Form B

Dealers (Untreated) Licences - 2

Form F

Dealers (Pre-packed Milk) Licences

(i) Pasteurised	- 34
(ii) Sterilised	- 12
(iii) Ultra Heat Treated	- 8

(b) Pasteurised Milk

(i) Dealers including Distribution Depots

Thirty seven samples (excluding milk from a vending machine) were taken from dealers' and distributors' premises. None failed the Methylene Blue or Phosphatase tests.

(ii) School Milk

Twenty two samples of milk were taken after delivery to schools. All were satisfactory.

(iii) Cartons from Vending Machine

Thirteen samples were taken from a milk vending machine. All passed the Phosphatase and Methylene Blue tests.

(c) Untreated Milk

(i) Producers

There are two small producer/retailers in the Borough bottling untreated milk. Their premises and methods of production are under the control of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. All untreated milk is produced from cows which have passed the Tuberculin Test.

(ii) Samples

Eight samples of untreated milk were submitted for examination. All passed the Methylene Blue test and were reported as negative for Brucella Abortus.

(d) Sterilised Milk

A small quantity of sterilised milk is distributed in the Borough, having been processed and bottled in other districts. Twelve samples were taken and all satisfied the Turbidity Test.

(e) Ultra Heat Treated Milk

All eight samples that were taken passed the prescribed test.

(2) Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959

These regulations deal with the registration of dairy farms and dairy farmers, dairies other than dairy farms and distributors of milk. They also regulate conditions under which milk is treated, stored and handled, provisions with regard to the infection of milk and protection against contamination, provisions relating to the cleansing and storage of vessels, utensils and appliances and the conveyance and distribution of milk.

(i) Registration of Distributors

Thirty one distributors are registered in the Borough.

(ii) Milk Bottle Cleansing

Twelve washed bottles from producers and retailers of untreated milk were taken. All were satisfactory.

No complaints of dirty milk bottles were received during the year.

B. Liquid Egg (Pasteurised) Regulations 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the Borough and no samples were submitted for the Alpha-Amylase test.

C. Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960

Regular inspections of food premises continued during the year. The following table shows the number and types of food premises and inspections made. The additional information on personal washing facilities and the provision of sinks or other facilities for washing food or equipment has been specifically requested by the Minister of Health for inclusion in this Annual Report. Six hundred and eighty three visits were made to food premises, excluding stalls and vehicles. Co-operation continued to be given to the inspectors in most cases.

Type of Premises	Total No. of Premises	Total No. of Inspections	No. fitted to comply with Reg. 16 (Personal washing facilities)	No. to which Reg. 19 applies (Provision of sink, etc.)	No. fitted to comply with Reg. 19
Restaurants & Cafes	22	109	22	22	22
Industrial and Staff Canteens	21	63	21	21	21
School Canteens	15	42	15	15	15
Ice-Cream Retailers	72	39	72	7	7
Licensed Premises	34	90	34	34	34
Sausage, pickled and preserved food manufacturers	15	50	15	15	15
Bakers' Shops	8	30	8	8	8
Bakehouses	4	8	4	4	4
Butchers	15	70	15	15	15
Grocers & Provisioners	39	123	39	39	39
Wet fish & Fried Shops	6	14	6	6	6
Confectioners	18	20	18	18	18
Greengrocers	16	25	16	16	16

D. Registered Food Premises

The following are the number and type of premises registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955:

Storage and Sale of Ice-Cream	47
Manufacture of Sausages	8
Cooking of Hams, Brawns, etc., and Pickling of Meats	9

E. Sale etc. of Food

During the year, fourteen complaints concerning various kinds of food stuffs purchased in the District were reported to the Public Health Committee.

Details of these are as follows:

<u>Complaint</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Action</u>
1. Mouldy Shredded Wheat - Sold	Heavy infestation of mould; stored damp for a long time	Prosecuted retailer Pleaded guilty, fined £10
2. Mouldy sponge cake - Sold	Very small area of mould on top surface	No action
3. Bolt in Steak and Kidney pie - sold		Prosecuted Manufacturer. Fined £10.
4. Milk containing a moth - sold	Insect entered milk after pasteurisation: element of doubt	No action
5. Fly eggs on bacon - sold	Flies could have gained access to bacon after sale	No action
6. Fly larvae on meat - sold	Meat could have become infested after sale	No action
7. Caterpillar in peas - sold		No action
8. Foreign body in steak pie - sold	Part of a cellophane wrapper	No action
9. Insects in milk - sold	Minute fragments of insects which could not be identified.	No action

<u>Complaint</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Action</u>
10. Mouldy sausage rolls - sold	Poor stock rotation	Prosecuted retailer - case dismissed: due diligence exercised
11. Unfit bacon - sold	Leaking vacuum pack - still "in date"	No action.
12. Cigarette end in bread - sold		Prosecuted manufacturer Fined £15.
13. Metal bolt in beer - sold		Prosecuted manufacturer - Fined £2.
14. Dirty dough in bread - sold	Consisted of oil from mixing machine.	No action.

F. Ice-Cream

Samples were taken from most premises in the Borough where ice-cream was sold to the public. Those selling loose or soft ice cream, i.e. for cornets, wafers, with meals or in sundaes, were sampled more frequently than those selling wrapped ice cream. One hundred and fifteen samples were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Winchester for examination by the Methylene Blue Reduction test with the following results:

32 samples were placed in Provisional Grade 1
18 samples were placed in Provisional Grade 2
8 samples were placed in Provisional Grade 3
7 samples were placed in Provisional Grade 4

G. Food Stalls & Delivery Vehicles

A total of 193 inspections of stalls and vehicles were made during the year.

Saturday Market

The market continued to operate during the year and stall holders selling foodstuffs were as follows:

Fruit and Greengrocery	-	5
Fish	-	1
Butchers	-	3
Dairy Products	-	1
Canned and packeted foods	-	3

The Council provides at the Guildhall for the use of the market traders:

- (i) Supplies of hot and cold water and a waste water disposal point.
- (ii) Wash hand basins with hot and cold water supplies, paper towels, soap and nailbrushes.
- (iii) First aid materials.

These are all under the charge of an attendant on Saturdays and their use is free to market traders.

The Council provides a continuous refuse collection service throughout the operation of the market; two men and a refuse vehicle being employed for this purpose.

Stall-holders selling open food other than fruit and vegetables are required to provide stalls of the vehicle or caravan type raised off the ground, with an integral floor. All preparation and selling is carried out from inside the stall and food exposed for sale is additionally protected by transparent top and side screens.

Stalls selling fruit are required to be screened on three sides and the top.

In consideration of the facilities provided by the Council, Exemptions Certificates from the requirement of Regulations 15, 16 and 17 are held by ten food traders.

Frequent inspections were made by the Public Health Inspectors and co-operation by the traders was generally good. Verbal warnings were given on several minor matters, principally concerning the failure to display names and addresses on the stall, and the positioning of side screens on fruit stalls.

Mobile Food Shops and Delivery Vehicles

Regulations also deal with these vehicles and 76 such vehicles were inspected during the year. Informal action was taken in several instances to bring these vehicles up to the standard required by the Regulations.

H. Disposal of Unfit Food

Unfit food which is condemned, or surrendered to the Department, is disposed of by burning at the Council's refuse incinerator.

The following unfit foods (excluding meat at the abattoir) were dealt with during the year.

<u>Food</u>	<u>Weight</u>	
	cwts.	lbs.
Meat (excluding meat at the slaughterhouse)	6	110
Canned meat and cooked meat		81
Other canned foods		44
	<hr/>	
Total	8	11
	<hr/> <hr/>	

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

Disinfection

No premises were disinfected during the year.

Library books from households where there had been a notified infectious disease were disinfected before return.

Disinfestation

(a) Rodent Control - Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

(i) Organisation

The Council's Rodent Operators deal with infestations of rats and mice. A free service is provided for domestic premises. Business and agricultural premises are treated on a cost of labour, materials and transport basis. Some industrial and business premises are regularly inspected and treated as necessary by contract with servicing companies.

Premises and land thought likely to become infested by rats or mice were visited by the Rodent Operators at suitable intervals as a matter of routine.

(ii) Statistics

Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	1,198
Number infested by rats	289
Number infested by mice	67
Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	945
Number infested by rats	72
Number infested by mice	6

(b) Insects

Work carried out by the Department's General Assistants at premises was as follows:

Beetles	17
Bees	6
Ants	34
Flies	16
Fleas	23
Silverfish	2
Cockroaches	6
Caterpillars	4
Others	10

A liquid, powder or smoke insecticide is applied as necessary.

Wasps nests are usually destroyed with smoke fumers, and 164 of these were dealt with by the Department during 1969.

CLEAN AIR

Dark Smoke

Nine contraventions were recorded during the year. One firm was prosecuted and a fine of £20 was imposed.

Furnaces

Thirteen notifications of intention to install furnaces were received in accordance with Section 3 of the Clean Air Act. No applications for prior approval of furnace installations were received.

Height of Chimneys

Two applications for approval to chimney heights were granted under Section 6 of the Clean Air Act, 1968.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

The Council have appointed G.H. Gilbert Esq., M.R.C.V.S., of Whitchurch to carry out inspections under the above mentioned Acts.

Six applications for licences to keep Boarding Establishments were granted during the year following satisfactory reports from the Veterinary Surgeon.

Two licences under the Pet Animals Act were issued.

HOUSING

1. Slum Clearance

Rehousing, demolitions and closures continued during the year in connection with Orders made in previous years:

	Rehoused		Houses Demolished	Houses Closed
	Persons	Families		
Houses in Clearance Areas	18	7	15	-
Individual Unfit Houses (Closing or Demolition Orders or subject to Undertakings)	4	1	1	1

The Council approved a further small slum clearance programme of thirteen houses to be completed by 1971.

2. Housing Repairs etc. Notices

Number of houses made fit after informal action - 21

Number of houses made fit after service of formal notice - 3

3. Improvement Grants

The Housing Act, 1969, came into operation in August 1969. This not only increased the maximum amounts for both Standard and Improvement (Discretionary) Grants but, for the first time, permitted grant-aid towards the cost of certain repairs and replacements associated with improvements.

The new provisions resulted in a pause in applications for a period before the passing of the new Act as applications were delayed in order to take advantage of the new higher maxima proposed in the Bill. Towards the end of the year an increased interest was shown by both owner/occupiers and owners of tenanted houses, with a shift of emphasis from Standard to Improvement Grants.

Work during the year is summarised below.

(a) Standard Grants - 1.1.69 to 31.12.69

Applications

Received	42
Approved	42
Refused	Nil

Grants Paid

Number	35
Amount	£4,900

Amenities Provided

Baths or showers	28
Wash hand basins	30
Hot water supplies	34
Inside w.c.'s	28
Ventilated food stores	25

(b) Improvement (Discretionary) 1.1.69 to 31.12.69

Applications

Received	11
Approved	11
Amount Approved	£4,599

Grants Paid

Number	Nil
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4. Compulsory Improvement

(a) Improvement Areas

The Council continued action under the powers of the Housing Act 1964, in the two Improvement Areas declared in January and July 1968. Progress was as follows:

(i) No. 1 (South Street) Improvement Area

Tenanted Houses

Lacking standard amenities on Declaration of the Area	-	20
Improved to the full standard by 31.12.69	-	14
Subject to Undertakings at 31.12.69	-	2
Subject to Suspended Improvement Notices at 31.12.69	-	4

(ii) No. 2 (St. John's Road/Vigo Road) Improvement Area

Tenanted Houses

Lacking standard amenities on Declaration of the Area	-	34
Improved to the full standard by 31.12.69	-	11
Subject to Undertakings at 31.12.69	-	12
Subject to Suspended Improvement Notices at 31.12.69	-	6
No further action to be taken (lack ventilated food stores only).	-	5

(b) Outside Improvement Areas

Representations were received from two tenants during the year for the Council to exercise its power to require the improvement of their houses. The Council decided to exercise its powers in both instances.

5. General Improvement Areas

The Housing Act 1969, provides for a new method of area improvement which seeks to improve both the houses in an area and the environment. No further Improvement Areas may be declared under the 1964 Housing Act and the service of notices for compulsory improvement, except upon a tenants representation, is no longer possible.

The Council decided to defer consideration of General Improvement Areas until a Manual of Advice on Area Improvement under the new Act had been published by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

HOUSING

Housing progress in 1969 was limited as compared with previous years, and no schemes for local need were completed, although construction was commenced at Charlton on a site that provided 15 aged persons bungalows, 19 two bedroom houses and 29 three bedroom houses.

Town Development housing was restricted to the completion of the last houses on Pilgrims Way and the first 4 houses at area 7 (King Arthurs Way). The large number of vacant houses on Pilgrims Way were mostly occupied by employees of Norton Villiers, Bowyers Engineering Co., and A.E.W. Ltd. Other houses were let to tenants recruited by other local employers under the Industrial Selection Scheme, school teachers, nurses and police.

The Town Development position at the end of 1969 was:

	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Under Construction</u>
River Way	393	
Floral Way	102	
Cricketers Way	352	26 Flats
Admirals Way	302	
Pilgrims Way	307	
King Arthurs Way	6	674 Houses & Flats
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,462	700
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The total of local Council Houses and flats was: 1,498

The re-housing of 4 gypsy families from the Eastanton resettlement site was possible, and the site closed. Unfortunately, three of the families vacated at a later date.

The waiting list for Council accommodation remains at almost 600, although only some 200 of these are in more urgent need, having waited over a year on the list. Some of the most needy applicants are still those families with young children living in caravans, mainly at Shaw Close.

Housing Construction

(1) Borough Council

The following constructions have been completed this year.

- (a) A block of 52 flats on Salisbury Road Estate, Area 14.
- (b) 44 flats and 22 maisonettes on the Acre House Site.
- (c) The shop and 3 flats on London Road Estate.

Work has commenced on the first 63 houses on the Charlton Estate. The second phase should be under construction in Autumn of 1970.

(2) Town Development

A total of 1,527 dwellings have been completed up to the end of 1969 under the Town Development Scheme. Construction is continuing on 359 dwellings together with roads and sewers on Area 7 north of Enham Arch. Negotiations are taking place with the Contractor for the construction of the remaining 544 dwellings.

Plans for the lay-out and house types for approximately 684 dwellings on Area 8 to the north of Enham Arch have been approved. It is hoped to start construction of 240 dwellings in September 1970.

Preliminary planning works has commenced on Areas 9 and 10.

Portway Industrial Estate

Plans have been approved for the first phase of the Portway Industrial Estate. The construction of the necessary roads and sewers will commence early in 1970.

RENT ACTS

Rent Act, 1957

No application for Certificates of Disrepair or for cancellations of Certificates were received during the year.

Housing Act, 1969

There are provisions in this Act for the conversion of Controlled Tenancies to Regulated Tenancies for houses which have all the standard amenities and are in good repair or which will satisfy these conditions upon completion of specified works. The Chief Public Health Inspector was appointed as the Council's authorised officer for the issue of Qualification Certificates under this procedure.

CARAVAN SITES

Six licensed sites to accommodate 152 caravans were in operation during the year.

The "run-down" of the largest site (115 caravans) commenced in January 1969. Another site for 30 caravans has a permanent planning permission and licence.

MEAT AND MEAT INSPECTION

(a) Slaughterhouse

The Public Abattoir continued to operate throughout the year. Slaughtering was carried out by a contractor who occupies the abattoir under a twenty one year lease which was signed in January 1967.

(b) Meat Inspection

Twelve thousand, five hundred and twelve animals were slaughtered and all were inspected by the Meat Inspector or Public Health Inspectors. The Authorised Meat Inspector carried out all meat inspections except when relieved by the Public Health Inspectors for holidays etc. Meat Inspection was carried out in accordance with the detailed instructions in the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963, and all carcasses passed as fit were stamped with a stamp identifying the Council and the Inspector.

(c) Condemned Meat

Voluntary surrender of all meat found to be unfit is obtained and this is retained in a separate condemned meat room until collected by a reputable Contractor who deals with it in conformity with the requirements of the Meat (Staining and Sterilisation) Regulations.

(d) Slaughter of Animals Act

The Temple-Cox or Cash captive bolt type humane killer is used at the abattoir for the larger animals. Pigs and sheep are stunned with the Electrolethaler. Every endeavour is made to ensure that animals are slaughtered without pain or suffering.

The Slaughter of Animals Act provides for the licensing of slaughtermen. Five applications for licences were granted. No contraventions of the provisions of the Act or of the Prevention of Cruelty Regulations were noted during the year and no action by the Council was necessary.

(f) Statistics

The following table gives details of the animals killed and the carcasses and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part:

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	2,234	20	24	1,529	8,705	-
Number inspected	2,234	20	24	1,529	8,705	-
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	1	1	14	47	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1,138	8	1	256	2,337	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than T.B. and Cysticerci	50.94%	45%	8.3%	17.65%	27%	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	11	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	.12%	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	9	-	-	1	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	9	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Cysticercosis	.4%	-	-	.06%	-	-
Total Weight of Carcasses and Organs Condemned	16739lbs	1576lbs	43lbs	1523lbs	12466lbs	-

POULTRY INSPECTION

There are two poultry processing establishments in the Borough.

The Council's Public Health Inspectors carry out inspections of suspected birds put aside by experienced spotters at the poultry establishments.

The following information is required by the Ministry of Health for inclusion in this Annual Report:

- (i) Number of poultry processing establishments - 2
- (ii) Number of visits to these premises - 106
- (iii) Total number of birds processed during the year - 871,175
- (iv) Types of birds processed:

Turkeys	-	39,175
Hens	-	832,000

- (v) Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption:

Turkeys	-	Average less than 1 per week
Hens	-	1.98%

- (vi) Weight of poultry condemned as unfit for human consumption:

8 tons, 7cwt., 9lbs.

- (vii) (a) Turkey Processor

The processor has his own farms. Rigid poultry hygiene, ante-mortem inspections and culling were carried out by a Veterinary Surgeon. Post-mortem inspections were done by an experienced spotter, and there were very few rejected birds. Regular checks by Public Health Department were also made.

- (b) Hen Processor

The Hens are principally "New York dressed", with very few oven ready birds produced. The processor buys in and specialises in hens finished laying and culled stock. Hence the high condemnation rate, especially for ascites and emaciation and/or poor physiological condition.

Visits were made to this establishment by a Public Health Inspector to check the processing and examine birds rejected by the processor.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The Council's Public Health Inspectors are appointed as Inspectors for the purposes of this Act. Two hundred and seventy eight premises were on the register at the end of the year, 76 of which received a general inspection and 292 visits were made by the Inspectors. One hundred and twenty five contraventions were found and one hundred and twenty six remedied during the year.

The annual Report for 1969 on the Council's proceedings under this Act has already been sent to the Department of Employment and Productivity.

Shops Act 1950

The Chief Public Health Inspector holds the Statutory appointment as Shops Act Inspector under this Act.

FACTORIES ACT 1961

Part I of the Act

1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	2	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	94	85	5	-
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	7	5	-	-
Total	105	92	5	-

2 - CASES in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	by H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	5	5	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5	5	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork
(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in un- wholesome premises (5)	Notices Served (6)	Prose- cutions
Wearing) Making Apparel) etc.,) Cleaning) and) Washing	6	-	-	-	-	-

